



4. Grind the end port



5. Weld



6. Press both sides together and cool down

Concealed Cistern

Basic installation



1. Arrangement of traditional sanitary wares



2. Installation of water tank and support



3. Build the false wall



4. Final impression

Wall Installation for Different Types



Suitable for concrete wall



Suitable for light steel of keel wall



Suitable for light partition wall

Concealed Cistern is the core components of the same floor drainage system, after studying and analyzing international cistern products, Kingbull co-operates with the professional German cisterns manufacturer to offer our customer with best quality systems. Due to its great anti-aging property, silicone ring is used in all sealing parts of the cistern. therefore can eliminate leakage.

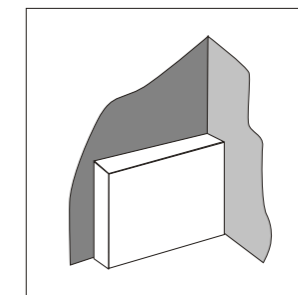
The Added Wall Of The Same-floor Wall Drainage System

According to the brick wall construction plan, Kingbull will only provide recommendations. The specific materials and construction is customer's choice.

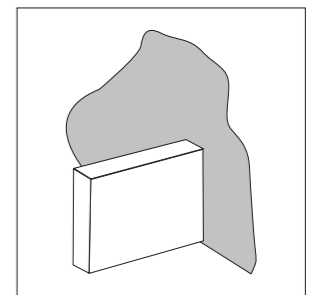
1. Use of gypsum board is relatively expensive, while the use of brick wall is relatively thick.
2. In practice both methods can be combined.
3. Around the cistern use lightweight brick walls

General bathroom pseudo wall installation process. Installation plan for the lightweight brick wall structure.

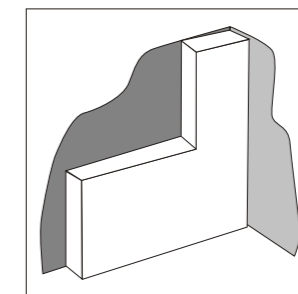
Same floor drainage.



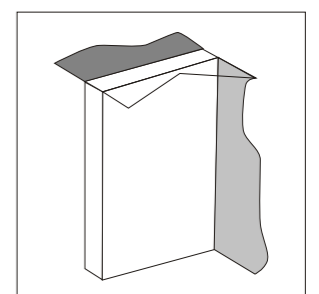
(1)



(2)

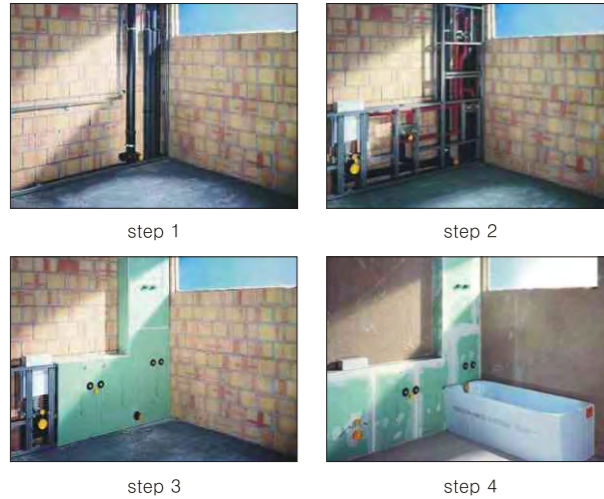


(3)



(4)

© General installation process of added wall in bathroom



© Installation plan for the lightweight brick wall structure



Floor Drain For Same-floor Wall Drainage

Use: This product is especially designed for the drainage of toilets, kitchen and shower room

Features: 1. Horizontal drainage, no need to make holes in the ground;

2. 5cm of water-seal protects bad smell;

3. Anti-overflow protects water from backing out;

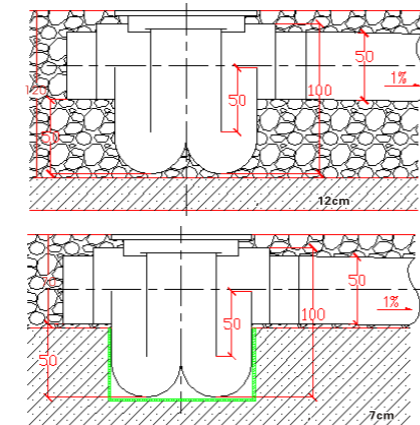
4. Drainage Discharge Capacity: 1.0L/s;

5. Multiple choices of covers.

Concealed Cistern is the core components of the same floor drainage system, after studying and analysing international cistern products, Kingbull co-operates with the professional German cisterns manufacturer to offer our customer with best quality systems. Silicone ring is used in all sealing parts of the cistern. Due to its great anti-aging property, silicone material is also widely in luxury watch waterproofing. The ring is expected to have 50 years of service life, and passed the "700-thousand-time" fatigue experiment, therefore can completely eliminate leakage.

The pipes and cistern of Kingbull same floor drainage system are all concealed behind a false wall.

False wall-HDPE piping can effectively reduced the generation and dissemination of drainage noise. Therefore comparing with traditional UPVC drainage systems, Kingbull system is much quieter.



Same Floor Drainage Operation Instructions Design:

The same floor drainage design process

1. Obtain local information
2. Determine the kitchen and toilet position
3. Mark the diameter of the horizontal branch pipe
4. Draw a system diagram according to the riser and pipeline
5. Mark the diameter, slope, altitude, vertical pipe number, openings and expansion joints on the system map
6. Draw each node in detail and how to install
7. Draw a framework and write the design specifications
8. Make a summary with a number of bathrooms, pipes, pipe fittings and other materials

Gather Local Information

- 1.1 User topographic map
- 1.2 For placing the indoor drainage riser location first make a prototype of a system design
 - Same floor water drainage ground laying pattern; (Descending plate height, waterproof process)
 - Wall laying pattern of the same floor water drainage; (descending plate height, construct wall, waterproof process)
 - Different floor water drainage
- 1.3 The use of drainage riser
 1. Waste water pipe
 2. Sewage water pipe
 3. Ventilation pipe
 4. Rainwater pipe
- 1.4 Water drainage pipe and connection format
- 1.5 User needs

2. Determine the kitchen and toilet position

Notice: When designing the layout of the sanitary ware, first consider the user requirements. Communicate with the designer before deciding position and the kind of the sanitary ware.

2.1 General requirements for the layout of sanitary ware:

2.1.1 Toilet bowl:

- Place as close to the drainage riser as possible in the same wall and preferably less than 2m distance in between.
- Preferably located at the back door.
- 3 When the toilet's side wall has a riser, it should not be less than 450mm; distance from the wall not less than 400mm; center should not be less than 350mm from the appliances; back side of the wall should not be less

than 500mm; distance from the appliances should not be less than 500mm.

2.1.2 Floor drainage

- Floor drainage should be at the lowest point on the floor and close to the splashing water machines.
- Floor drainage is not suitable to be placed at the top of branch drainage pipe.
- Floor drainage is most suitable to be connected separately to the drainage riser.

2.1.3 Wash basin;

- Suitable to be located close to the bathroom door.
- The center of the wash basin should not be less than 550mm from the side wall and not be less than 100mm from other appliances. Distance from the wall to other appliances should not be less than 600mm. (picture)

- It should use the P-trap, drainage opening at the back.

2.1.4 Bath tube:

- Position more along the wall
- Distance between the entrance and the headroom should not be less than 600mm.

2.1.5 Shower room:

- The center of the shower nozzle should not be less than 450mm. Distance from the shower nozzle and the appliances should not be less than 350mm.

2.1.6 Bidet: Install together with the toilet bowl, usually at the upstream;

2.1.7 Mop tool: Toilet exists at the curve???: work at the same location as the toilet.

2.1.8 Bidet: Usually next to the toilet.

2.1.9 Washing machine drainage: generally placed at the balcony. Distance from the back of the washing machine should not be less than 50mm from the wall and not less than 100mm from the sidewall. The front side and distance to other appliances should not be less than 600mm.

2.2 Two dimensional position

Various toilet facilities distance from the wall and the distance between the equipment and devices should meet the requirements below. (Refer to GB/T11977 <<Toilet functions and sizes (draft)>>)

- Average appliance sizes
- Toilet movement space
- Smallest size of the appliance
- Appliance axle distance· Shower-and bath room·Sidewall